Please add claims 30-60 prior to canceling the above-noted claims:

30. (New) A method for reducing or eliminating antimicrobial drugs in the treatment rand/or prophylaxis of bacterial infection in chickens caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of Salmonella, Campylobacter, Clostridium perfringens, and mixtures thereof, the method comprising:

feeding the chickens a diet which diet is effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of bacterial infection in chickens caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of

xylanase with the xylanase being present in an amount effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of the bacterial infection in the absence of an antimicrobial drug or in the presence of an antimicrobial drug at a concentration that is not effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of bacterial infection in chickens caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of Salmonella, Campylobacter, Clostridium perfringens, and mixtures thereof in the absence of the

a concentration that is not effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of bacterial infection in chickens caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of Salmonella, Campylobacter,

Clostridium perfringens, and mixtures thereof in the absence of the xylanase.

31. (New) The method according to claim 30 wherein the xylanase is mixed with a feed to form an xylanase/feed mixture.

32. (New) The method according to claim 31 wherein the xylanase is fed to the chickens in an amount of about 0.0001 to about 10 grams of xylanase per kg of xylanase/feed mixture.

- 33. (New) The method according to claim 31 wherein the xylanase is fed to the chickens in an amount of about 0.001 to about 1 gram of xylanase per kg of xylanase/feed mixture is mixed with a feed to form an xylanase/feed mixture.
- 34. (New) The method according to claim 31 wherein the xylanase is fed to the chickens in an amount of about 0.01 to about 0.1 gram of xylanase per kg of xylanase/feed mixture.
- 35. (New) The method according to claim 31 wherein the xylanase/feed mixture comprises at least about 25 % by weight of a cereal selected from the group consisting of wheat, maize, rye, barley, oats, triticale, rice, sorghum and mixtures thereof.
 - 36. (New) The method according to claim 35 wherein the cereal is wheat.
- 37. (New) The method according to claim 30 wherein the xylanase is obtained from a fungus selected from the group consisting of *Trichoderma*, *Aspergillus*, *Humicola*, *Neocallimastix*, and mixtures thereof.
- 38. (New) The method according to claim 30 wherein the xylanase is obtained from a bacteria selected from the group consisting of *Bacillus*, *Strepomyces*, *Clostridium*, *Ruminococcus*, and mixtures thereof.
- 39. (New) The method according to claim 30 wherein the diet is fed to the chickens without a withdrawal period prior to slaughtering of the chickens.
- 40. (New) The method according to claim 30 wherein said diet does not contain an antimicrobial drug.

- 41. (New) The method according to claim 30 wherein said diet contains an antimicrobial drug at a concentration that is not effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of bacterial infection in chickens caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of Salmonella, Campylobacter, Clostridium perfringens, and mixtures thereof in the absence of the xylanase.
- 42. (New) The method according to claim 39 wherein said diet does not contain an antimicrobial drug.
- 43. (New) The method according to claim 39 wherein said diet contains an antimicrobial drug at a concentration that is not effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of bacterial infection in chickens caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of Salmonella, Campylobacter, Clostridium perfringens, and mixtures thereof in the absence of the xylanase.
- 44. (New) A method for reducing or eliminating antimicrobial drugs in the treatment and/or prophylaxis of a bacterial infection in chickens caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, *Clostridium perfringens*, and mixtures thereof, the method comprising:

by weight of a cereal selected from the group consisting of wheat, maize, rye, barley, oats, triticale, rice, sorghum and mixtures thereof, the diet being effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of bacterial infection in the chickens caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of Salmonella, Campylobacter, Clostridium perfringens, and mixtures thereof, and the cellulase being present in an amount effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of the bacterial infection in the absence of an antimicrobial drug or in the presence of an antimicrobial drug at a

concentration that is not effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of bacterial infection in chickens caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, *Clostridium perfringens*, and mixtures thereof in the absence of the cellulase, and the diet not containing an antimicrobial drug or containing an antimicrobial drug at a concentration that is not effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of bacterial infection in chickens caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, *Clostridium perfringens*, and mixtures thereof in the absence of the cellulase.

- 45. (New) The method according to claim 44 wherein the cellulase is fed to the chickens in an amount of about 0.0001 to about 10 grams of cellulase per kg of the feed.
- 46. (New) The method according to claim 44 wherein the cellulase is fed to the chickens in an amount of about 0.001 to about 1 gram of cellulase per kg of the feed.
- 47. (New) The method according to claim 44 wherein the cellulase is fed to the chickens in an amount of about 0.01 to about 0.1 gram of cellulase per kg of the feed.
 - 48. (New) The method according to claim 44 wherein the cereal is wheat.
 - 49. (New) The method according to claim 44 wherein the cellulase is β -glucanase.
- 50. (New) The method according to claim 44 wherein the diet is fed to the chickens without a withdrawal period prior to slaughtering of the chickens.
- 51. (New) The method according to claim 44 wherein said diet does not contain an antimicrobial drug.

- 52. (New) The method according to claim 44 wherein said diet contains an antimicrobial drug at a concentration that is not effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of bacterial infection in chickens caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, *Clostridium perfringens*, and mixtures thereof in the absence of the cellulase.
- 53. (New) The method according to claim 50 wherein said diet does not contain an antimicrobial drug.
- 54. (New) The method according to claim 50 wherein said diet contains an antimicrobial drug at a concentration that is not effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of bacterial infection in chickens caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of Salmonella, Campylobacter, Clostridium perfringens, and mixtures thereof in the absence of the cellulase.
- 55. (New) A method for reducing or eliminating antimicrobial drugs in the treatment and/or prophylaxis of a bacterial infection in chickens caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of Salmonella, Campylobacter, Clostridium perfringens, and mixtures thereof, the method comprising:

feeding the chickens a diet comprising a feed including a β-glucanase and at least about 25% by weight of wheat, the diet being effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of bacterial infection in the chickens caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of Salmonella, Campylobacter, Clostridium perfringens, and mixtures thereof, and the β-glucanase being present in an amount effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of the bacterial infection in the absence of an antimicrobial drug or in the presence of an antimicrobial drug at a concentration that is not effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of bacterial infection in chickens caused by

bacteria selected from the group consisting of *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, *Clostridium* perfringens, and mixtures thereof in the absence of the β -glucanase, and the diet not containing an antimicrobial drug at a concentration that is not effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of bacterial infection in chickens caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, *Clostridium perfringens*, and mixtures thereof in the absence of the β -glucanase.

- 56. (New) The method according to claim 55 wherein the diet is fed to the chickens without a withdrawal period prior to slaughtering of the chickens.
- 57. (New) The method according to claim 55 wherein said diet does not contain an antimicrobial drug.
- 58. (New) The method according to claim 55 wherein said diet contains an antimicrobial drug at a concentration that is not effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of bacterial infection in chickens caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of Salmonella, Campylobacter, Clostridium perfringens, and mixtures thereof in the absence of the cellulase.
- 59. (New) The method according to claim 56 wherein said diet does not contain an antimicrobial drug.
- 60. (New) The method according to claim 56 wherein said diet contains an antimicrobial drug at a concentration that is not effective for treatment and/or prophylaxis of bacterial infection in chickens caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of Salmonella, Campylobacter, Clostridium perfringens, and mixtures thereof in the absence of the cellulase.